



WEST VIRGINIA

The Afterschool Investments project is developing profiles for each state to provide a snapshot of the “state of afterschool,” as well as an opportunity to compare afterschool activities across the country. This profile provides key data and descriptions of the afterschool landscape, which includes a range of out-of-school time programming that can occur before and afterschool, on weekends, and during summer months. It is designed to serve as a resource for policymakers, administrators, and providers.

Statewide Initiatives

► **Staff Training and Registry System (STARS).** West Virginia’s professional development system, while targeted at early care providers, is also available for practitioners in school-age child care settings. The system established a set of Core Competencies reflecting best practices which are tied to the STARS Career Pathway. The Pathway provides an eight-level framework to encourage providers to obtain skills and credentials, and progress on the Career Pathway is tracked on the state’s registry and credentialing system. An approval system ensures that training throughout the state aligns with the Core Competencies, and a coordinated training system offers continuing education credits to providers. Practitioners working at least 20 hours per week in an approved child care program can also participate in the STARS apprenticeship program. Apprentices complete four semesters of weekly instruction in child development, curriculum development, and health and safety. Upon completion, Apprentices receive a Child Development Associate credential, which counts for up to 33 credits toward an associate’s degree at state community colleges and qualifies them for the fifth level on the 8-step Career Pathway. A scholarship program also helps Apprentices pay for college courses leading to an associate’s degree in child development. While the program is primarily focused on providers serving children age 0 to 5, curricula are designed with school age care components.

Quick Facts

Demographics

Total population:1,808,344

Number of children
ages 5-12:180,938

Percent of population:10%

Percent of students eligible
for free and reduced-price
lunch:50.4%

Percent of K-12 students in Title I
“Schoolwide” schools:30.7%

For more demographic information,
visit [http://nccic.org/statedata/
statepro/westvirg.html](http://nccic.org/statedata/statepro/westvirg.html)

Child Care and
Development Fund (CCDF)• CCDF Administrative
Overview

Administering agency:
West Virginia Department of
Health and Human Resources

Total estimated FFY03
federal and state
CCDF funds:\$36,934,199

FFY03 total federal
share:\$31,241,291

FFY03 state MOE plus
match:\$5,692,908

FFY03 School Age & Resource and
Referral Earmark:\$124,480

FFY02 Total Quality
Expenditures:\$6,143,599

Percent of children receiving
CCDF subsidies who
are ages 5-12:47.8%



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Children and Families, Child Care Bureau

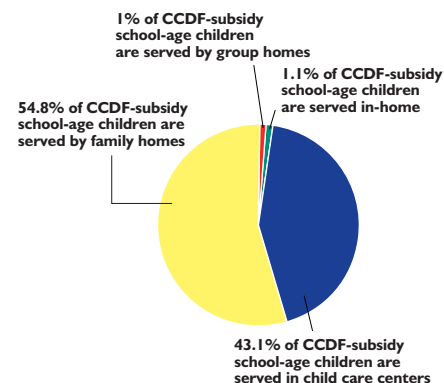


Notable Local Initiatives

► **Kaleidoscope Community Learning Centers.** Monongalia County, West Virginia received a 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21CCLC) grant from the U.S. Department of Education in 1998. Leaders formed a Community Youth Opportunity Council with representatives from schools and community organizations to guide each of the program's three sites. To reach out to other nonprofits providing services for children, leaders also formed the After School for All Collaborative. Together with the Council and the Collaborative, marketing activities and media attention helped build broad community support, which in turn helped the program leverage additional federal, city, and private funding to sustain Kaleidoscope. Additionally, the Collaborative has worked together to create afterschool fairs, conduct community services, and raise public awareness of the benefits of afterschool programs. In 2001, Kaleidoscope received an additional grant from the U.S. Department of Education that allowed it to expand to four middle schools and five elementary schools; the program now serves over 900 children and youths and an additional 500 summer school students.

Quick Facts (continued)

• Settings



• Uses of CCDF Earmarks and Quality Dollars for Afterschool

"Resource and referral and school-age" earmark:

Funds may be administered to six Child Care Resource and Referral agencies statewide to provide a variety of services, including management of the certificate system, child care resource and referral services, and provision of provider training.

Other quality activities:

Data not available

• Provider Reimbursement Rates and Family Copayments

Label assigned by state for school-age rate

category:24 months & older

Maximum rate for center-based

school-age category:\$18.00/day

Notes: Rates are Statewide

Standardized monthly center-based

school-age rate:\$290

Is "time in care" a factor in determining family copayment

for school-age care?No

Notable Features of Rate System:

Rates are higher if provider is accredited or if children are served during non-traditional work hours.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Child Care

FFY02 state TANF transfer to

CCDF:\$0

FFY02 TANF direct spending on

child care:\$28,476,207

Statewide Organizations

National AfterSchool Association Affiliate:

Not Available

Statewide Child Care Resource & Referral Network:

Child Care Resource Center

Web: www.ccrwv.org

Choices Child Care Resource & Referral

Web: www.wvdhhr.org/choices/default.asp

Connect Child Care Resource and Referral

Web: www.wvdhhr.org/oss/connect/default.asp

LINK Child Care Resource and Referral

Web: www.wvdhhr.org/link/

MountainHeart Child Care Resource and Referral South

Web: www.monroecountyschoolswv.org/tlc/dhhr/mtheart.htm

Additional Resources

State Child Care Administrators:

<http://nccic.org/statedata/dirs/devfund.html>

State TANF Contacts:

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/hs_dir2.htm

21st Century Community Learning Centers Contacts:

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/21stcclc/contacts.html>

Quick Facts (continued)

Program Licensing and Accreditation Policies

Are there separate school-age licensing standards?No

Are school-operated programs exempt from licensing standards?Yes

Ratio of children to adults in school-age centers:

5 years12:1

6 years & over16:1

Number of National AfterSchool Association (NAA) accredited programs:0

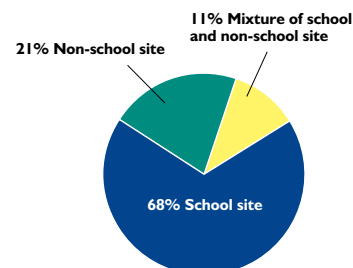
21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC)

FY02 state formula grant

amount:\$2,395,587

Applications funded:16

Program locations:



Licensing required?No

Notes and Sources

Demographics

Total population: *Demographic Profiles: Census 2000*, U.S. Census Bureau, as cited in *State Child Care Profiles*, National Child Care Information Center, available at: <http://nccic.org/statedata/statepro/index.htm>.

Number of children ages 5-12: *Census 2000 Summary File (SF-3) Sample Data*, Table P8, Sex by Age (79), U.S. Census Bureau.

Percent of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch rate: *Overview of Elementary and Secondary Schools and Districts: School Year 2001-02* (Table 10), National Center on Education Statistics, May 2003. Because data from School Year 2001-02 was unavailable for Wyoming, data from School Year 2000-01 was used. Data was unavailable for either school year for Arizona, Connecticut, and Tennessee.

Percent of K-12 students in Title I "schoolwide" schools: *Overview of Elementary and Secondary Schools and Districts: School Year 2001-02* (Table 9), National Center on Education Statistics, May 2003. The federal Title I program provides funding to local school districts and schools with high percentages of poor children to help ensure that all children meet challenging state academic content and student academic achievement standards. Schools enrolling at least 40 percent of students from poor families are eligible to use Title I funds for schoolwide programs that serve all children in the school.

Child Care and Development Fund

The Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) is the largest federal funding source for child care. States receive a funding allocation determined by formula and have broad flexibility to design programs that provide child care subsidies for low-income children under the age of 13 and to enhance the quality of child care for all children. Federal CCDF funding consists of mandatory, matching, and discretionary funds. Federal law requires that states spend at least 4 percent of their CCDF funds as well as additional earmarks on activities to improve the quality and availability of child care. CCDF administrative data in this and the following sections is from the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Child Care Bureau, as reported by States, unless otherwise noted.

FFY03 state MOE plus match: In order to receive Federal matching funds, a state must expend Maintenance of Effort funds. Note that this does not capture actual expenditures, only the minimum required to draw down all available federal funds.

FFY02 total quality expenditures: Many states spend more than the required minimum 4 percent on quality expansion activities. Note that this data includes FY02 funds expended for quality activities from each of the CCDF funding streams (mandatory, matching, and discretionary) and expenditures under earmarks for quality, infant and toddler, and school-age and resource and referral. This figure provides information obtained from state financial reports submitted for FY02. States continue to report on their expenditures of FY02 funds until expended; therefore, these numbers are subject to annual updates.

Uses of CCDF Earmarks and Quality Dollars for Afterschool: Portions of CCDF discretionary funds are earmarked specifically for resource and referral and school-age child care activities as well as for quality expansion. (These funds are in addition to the required 4 percent minimum quality expenditure.)

Maximum rate for school-age category: Rate listed applies to center-based care; where rates vary by region or county, the rate for the most populated urban area is given.

Standardized monthly school-age rate: Monthly rate for a child, age 8, in care after school during the school year at a center in the most costly district for four hours per day, 20 days per month. Calculated (in the lowest tier of a tiered system) using information from the FY2004-2005 State CCDF Plan, including rate structures, as submitted to the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Child Care

In addition to spending TANF funds directly on child care, a state may transfer up to 30 percent of its TANF grant to CCDF. Expenditures represent TANF funds spent in FY02 that were awarded in FY02 and prior years. Data from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families.

Program Licensing and Accreditation Policies

Ratio of children to adults in school-age setting: Data from National Resource Center for Health and Safety in Child Care, available at: <http://nrc.uchsc.edu>.

Number of NAA-accredited programs: Data from the National AfterSchool Association, April 2004, available at: <http://www.nsaca.org/accredited.htm>.

21st Century Community Learning Centers

The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 converted the 21st Century Community Learning Centers' authority to a state formula grant. In past years, the U.S. Department of Education made competitive awards directly to school districts. Under the reauthorized law, funds will flow to states based on their share of Title I, Part A funds. States will use their allocations to make competitive awards to eligible entities. 1999, 2000, and 2001 grants will continue to be administered by and receive funding through the U.S. Department of Education.

FFY02 formula grant amount: Data from the U.S. Department of Education 21st Century Community Learning Centers Office. Available at: <http://www.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/statetables/04stbypr.xls>.

Applications funded: Data from *State Administration of the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program*. Compiled by Learning Point Associates, September 8, 2003.

In 2003, the Child Care Bureau awarded a three-year technical assistance contract to The Finance Project and their partner, the National Governors Association Center for Best Practices, for the Afterschool Investments project. The goals of the Afterschool Investments project include:

- Identifying ways that states and communities are using Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) subsidy and quality dollars to support out-of-school time programs, and sharing these practices and approaches with other states;
- Identifying administrative and implementation issues related to CCDF investments in out-of-school time programs, and providing information and context (about barriers, problems, opportunities) as well as practical tools that will help CCDF administrators make decisions; and
- Identifying other major programs and sectors that are potential partners for CCDF in supporting out-of-school time programs and providing models, strategies, and tools for coordination with other programs and sectors.

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The Afterschool Investments project's State Profiles are designed to provide a comprehensive overview of noteworthy State and local initiatives across the country. Inclusion of an initiative in the Profiles does not represent an endorsement of a particular policy or practice.